

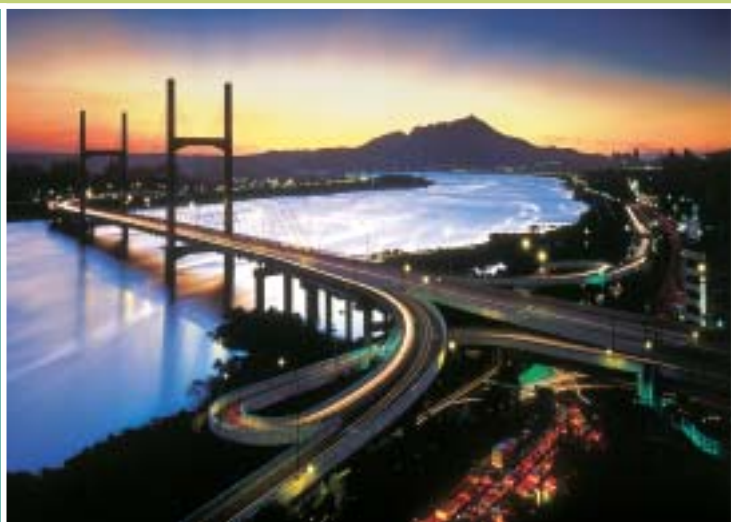
# 全 心 全 意

為家園建設打拼

PUBLIC

CONSTRUCTION

COMMISSION



## Wholehearted

全力推動公共建設計畫，多方整合政府、企業及民間資源，以強化公共工程的深度與廣度，讓人本關懷的初衷能夠獲致最大的效益。

Full efforts devoted to public construction projects, integrating the resources of the government and private sector to expand the depth and breadth of public construction and bring the fullest expression to our care for humanity.

### 壹、辦理WTO政府採購協定暨相關涉外事務

WTO於95年6月20日及22日進行我國首度貿易政策檢討會議，本會就各會員國提問資料，研擬政府採購及工程技術服務業之我方立場，並派員出席於日內瓦召開之會議。

我國參加APEC政府採購專家小組會議(GPEG)及接受APEC個別行動計畫同儕檢視(Peer Review)，持續參與GPEG各項議題討論，同時也提供各會員體對我評論及問題相關資料；95年9月APEC舉辦政府採購透明化及電子化研討會，本會派員擔任政府採購電子化及採購公報之專題講座。我國做為APEC會員體的一員，將繼續參與各相關團體及計畫、活動，與各會員體交換政府採購相關資訊，為推動亞太地區經濟發展做出貢獻。

### 貳、強化技師專業責任制度、健全工程顧問服務業發展及推動加入專業技師國際認證制度

#### 一、落實技師專業責任制度，強化工程技術服務品質

截至95年底，登記執業之各類科技師為3,371人，為確保專業技師依法令及權責辦理公共工程設計、監造業務，本會於95年8月18日會銜行



>>高雄愛河人行道

### I. Matters Related to WTO Agreement on Government Procurement and Foreign Affairs

The WTO held its first Taiwan Trade Policy Review on June 20-22, 2006. The PCC compiled information on Taiwan's government stance on government procurement and professional engineering services in regard to questions raised by WTO member countries, and sent a representative to attend this meeting in Geneva.

In 2006, Taiwan participated in the APEC Government Procurement Experts Group (GPEG), accepted peer review of its Individual Action Plan (IAP), participated continuously in GPEG discussions on various topics, and provided data in regard to members' comments and questions related to Taiwan's IAP. For the APEC seminar on transparency in procurement and e-procurement held in September 2006, the PCC sent a representative to serve as lecturer on the e-procurement and procurement gazette. As a member of APEC, Taiwan will continue participating in its relevant groups, plans, and activities; exchanging information with other members on government procurement; and making contributions to economic development in the Asia-Pacific region.

### II. Implementation of Professional Engineer Responsibility System, Strengthening Development of Professional Engineering Consulting Sector, and Promotion of Mobility of Professional Engineers

#### 1. Implementation of the Professional Engineer Responsibility System and Reinforcement of the Quality of Engineering Services

A total of 3,371 professional engineers of all disciplines were registered at the end of 2006. To make sure that professional engineers carry out public construction design



## 各科執業技師人數統計

## Numbers of Professional Engineers in Taiwan by Discipline

科別 Branches	執業方式 Method of Practice	單獨設立或其他技師組 織聯合技師事務所 Sole Proprietorship or Joint Engineering Office	受聘或組織工程技術顧問公司 Hired by or Organizer of Engineering Consulting Company	合計 Total	比例 Percentage
土木工程科 Civil Engineer		267	855	1122	33.3%
水利工程科 Hydraulic Engineer		14	152	166	4.9%
結構工程科 Structural Engineer		210	225	435	12.9%
大地工程科 Geotechnical Engineer		47	172	219	6.5%
測量科 Survey Engineer		7	80	87	2.6%
環境工程科 Environmental Engineer		62	261	323	9.6%
都市計畫科 Urban Planning Engineer		16	139	155	4.6%
機械工程科 Mechanical Engineer		23	25	48	1.4%
冷凍空調工程科 Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineer		82	78	160	4.7%
造船工程科 Naval Architectural Engineer		7	0	7	0.2%
電機工程科 Electrical Engineer		295	93	388	11.5%
化學工程科 Chemical Engineer		1	2	3	0.1%
工業工程科 Industrial Engineer		0	1	1	0.0%
工業安全科 Industrial Safety Engineer		17	1	18	0.5%
工礦衛生科 Industrial Mining Hygiene Engineer		18	0	18	0.5%
食品科 Food Technologist		2	0	2	0.1%
冶金工程科 Metallurgy Engineer		2	0	2	0.1%
園藝科 Horticultural Technician		3	0	3	0.1%
水土保持科 Soil and Water Conservation Engineer		29	68	97	2.9%
採礦工程科 Mining Engineer		5	2	7	0.2%
應用地質科 Applied Geology Engineer		13	54	67	2.0%
礦業安全科 Mining Safety Engineer		2	0	2	0.1%
交通工程科 Traffic Engineer		4	34	38	1.1%
合計 Total		1128	2243	3371	100%

政院環境保護署修正發布「環境工程技師簽證規則」部分條文，經由相關規定確實要求簽證技師盡其專業知能執行業務，以提升環境工程技師簽證品質；另於95年12月29日修正發布「技師懲戒委員會及技師懲戒覆審委員會組織規程」，技師懲戒委員會及技師懲戒覆審委員會納入技師代表參與審議，落實專業自治精神，並強化懲戒程序相關規定，確保技師懲戒委員會及技師懲戒覆審委員會之專業性、公正性及客觀性。

95年試辦「績優工程技術顧問公司評選機制」及研議「公共工程專業技師簽證品質評鑑機制」，以促進工程技術顧問公司良性競爭，督促技師善盡職責，提升工程技術服務品質。

## 二、健全工程顧問服務業發展

93年工程顧問服務業列為我國12項重點服務業之一，95年廣續推動「工程顧問服務業發展綱領及行動方案」，完成「工程技術服務市場、人力資源普查與建立市場及人力資料庫之研究」及「訂定工程顧問業優惠貸款及輔導發展之相關法規研究」兩項研究計畫；95年7月及8月舉辦三場「工程會與工程顧問業座談會」，並於95年12月4日會同行政院辦理「院長與土木、結構及水利技師公會代表座談茶會」，廣泛蒐集業界對產業制度與法規之意見，據以研擬工程顧問服務業產業輔導措施。

截至95年底，領有工程技術顧問公司登記證之廠商計有727家，登記之執業技師僅1人者計478家，佔65.75%，執業技師20人以上者計9家，佔1.24%，其中負責人由執業技師擔任者計645家，佔88.7%；資本額小於1000萬元者計556家，佔76.48%；由上述統計資料顯示，我國工



>>高雄城市光廊人行道

and supervision in accordance with the law and with their assigned responsibilities, the PCC and the Environmental Protection Administration promulgated a partial revision of the "Regulations for Certification by Environmental Professional Engineers" on Aug. 18, 2006, with provisions requiring certifying professional engineers to fully utilize their expertised know-how in the exercise of their practice so as to upgrade the quality of certification by environmental professional engineers. A revision of the "Regulations for the Professional Engineers Discipline Committee and Professional Engineers Discipline Retrial Committee" was promulgated on Dec. 29, 2006, providing for the involvement of professional engineers' representatives in the deliberations of the two committees. This fulfills the spirit of professional self-discipline and reinforces rules on disciplinary procedures, thereby assuring the professionalism, fairness, and objectivity of the Professional Engineers Discipline Committee and the Professional Engineers Discipline Retrial Committee.

The "Outstanding Engineering Consulting Firm Appraisal Mechanism" was put into operation on a trial basis and a "Professional Engineer's Certification Quality Assessment Mechanism" was mapped out in 2006 in order to promote benign competition among engineering consulting firms and prompt professional engineers to fulfill their assigned responsibilities, thereby upgrading the service quality of professional engineers.

## 2. Strengthening of the Development of Engineering Consulting Services Industry

In 2004, the engineering consulting industry was listed among Taiwan's 12 key service industries. In 2006 the PCC continued implementing the "Guidelines and Action Plan for Development of the Professional Engineering Consulting Services Industry" and completed two research projects: "General Survey of the Engineering Services Market and Human Resources, and Establishment of a Market and Human Resources Databank" and "Establishment of Preferential Loans for, and Assistance for the Development of, the Engineering Consulting Industry". Three "Public Construction Commission and Engineering Consulting Industry Seminars" were held in July and August, 2006, and on Dec. 4 that year the PCC held a "Symposium with the Premier for Civil, Structural, and Hydraulic Professional Engineer Representatives" in cooperation with the Executive Yuan in order to listen opinions from the industry about its systems, laws, and regulations for use as a reference in formulating assistance measures for the engineering

程技術顧問公司以中小型企業為主。

### 三、參與國際專業工程師認證制度，協助技師取得跨國執業資格

面對全球化的潮流及服務貿易開放趨勢，推動加入技師資格國際認證機制與國際接軌，為提升工程技術顧問業產業競爭力之重要措施，我國於94年6月17日成為亞太工程師國際組織正式會員，本會輔導「中華台北亞太工程師監督委員會」推

動國內亞太工程師認證工作，95年度計認證15位土木工程、結構工程及大地工程科別之亞太工程師，並著手研擬推動我國與其他亞太工程師制度成員國(經濟體)進行專業工程師資格相互認許計畫；95年12月11日協同「中華台北亞太工程師監督委員會」於台北舉辦「亞太工程師國際研討會」，計有日本、馬來西亞、泰國及紐西蘭之亞太工程師制度專家出席，就亞太工程師相互認許等議題進行研討。



#### 工程技術顧問公司登記家數統計表－執業技師人數

#### Registered Professional Engineering Consulting Firms by Number of Engineers

執業技師 (人) No. of Professional Engineers	家數 No. of Firms	百分比% Percentage
1	478	65.75%
2-4	210	28.89%
5-9	25	3.44%
10-19	5	0.69%
20-49	4	0.55%
50-99	3	0.41%
≥ 100	2	0.28%
總計	727	100%



#### 工程技術顧問公司登記家數統計表－資本額 (新台幣：萬元)

#### Registered Professional Engineering Consulting Firms by Capital

資本額 Capital	家數 No. of Firms	百分比% Percentage
< 100	32	4.40%
100~499	326	44.84%
500~999	198	27.24%
1000~4999	149	20.50%
5000~9999	8	1.10%
≥ 10000	14	1.93%
總計	727	100%





consulting services industry.

A total of 727 firms were registered as professional engineering consulting firms at the end of 2006. Of that total, 478, or 65.75%, had only one registered practicing professional engineer; and nine, accounting for 1.24% of the total number, had 20 or more practicing professional engineers. Also, 645 of the firms, or 88.7% of the total, had practicing professional engineers as their responsible persons; and 556 of them, or 76.48% of the total, had less than NT\$10 million in capitalization. These statistics show that Taiwan's engineering consulting industry is comprised mainly of small and medium-sized enterprises.

### 3. Participation in International Engineering Recognition Systems, and Assistance for Professional Engineers in Acquiring Transnational Qualification

Faced with the tide of globalization and the trend toward liberalization of trade in services, Taiwan became a full member of the APEC Engineer Framework on June 17, 2005 with the objective of participating in international professional engineer qualification mechanisms and conforming to international standards, and thereby upgrading the competitiveness of the engineering consulting industry. A total of 15 civil, structural, and geotechnical engineers received APEC Engineer certification in 2006. Work was also begun on the formulation and implementation of a plan to set up a mutual recognition system for professional engineer qualification with other members of the APEC Engineer Framework. The "International Workshop on APEC Engineer" was held in Taipei on Dec. 11, 2006, in cooperation with the Chinese Taipei APEC Engineer

Monitoring Committee, with experts on the APEC Engineer Framework coming from Japan, Malaysia, Thailand, and New Zealand attending to discuss mutual APEC Engineer recognition and other issues.

### III. Implementation of Government Procurement Act

To maximize the beneficial functions of the Government Procurement Act and preventing malpractice, and to strengthen the government procurement regulatory system, in 2006 the PCC worked in line with actual procurement needs by drafting a revision of Article 98 of the Government Procurement Act and cooperating in the formulation and promulgation of the "Guidelines of Determining the Most Advantageous Tender in the Procurement of Different Quality Subjects" and the "Guidelines of Determining the Lowest Tender in the Procurement of Different Quality Subjects", and by revising operating regulations that will give agencies rules to follow and will establish a more fair and strict government procurement system.

To upgrade the quality of the experts recommendation databank and enhance the professionalism and fairness of procurement selection, the PCC carried out a review and improvement of the experts' recommendation mechanism. Improvements included of revision of expert recommendation operations, formulation of the "Establishment of Outline for the Expert Recommendation Databank Review Committee," revision of the "Principles for the Removal of Names from the Experts Recommendation List," establishment of a system for the Management of the Most Advantageous Tender, and addition of "Selection

### 參、落實政府採購法施行

為發揮政府採購法興利防弊功能，健全政府採購法規體系，95年度配合採購實務運作之需求，除擬訂政府採購法第98條修正草案，並配合訂定發布「機關異質採購最低標作業須知」、「機關異質採購最有利標作業須知」及修訂各項作業規定，以供各機關循辦，建立更公正嚴謹的政府採購制度。

為提升專家學者建議名單資料庫之品質，並提升採購評選之專業性及公正性，針對專家學者推薦及遴選機制進行檢討改進措施，包括修訂專家學者推薦作業、訂定「專家學者建議名單資料庫審議小組設置要點」、修訂「專家學者建議名單資料庫除名原則」，建置最有利標標案管理系統，新增「遴選委員作業」，可由系統自動隨機產生5倍評選委員建議名單供機關遴選之機制。

督促及審查各機關依法提報巨額採購使用情形及其效益分析，本年度計3,891件，因提報情形尚屬正常，經本會列為重大案件需作效益評估者為20件，並會同專家至招標機關實地查核4件，以落實採購品質之提昇。另為及時發現並導正機關作業疏失，本年度執行各機關決標及定期彙送資料查核，決標資料有異常情形計260件，已函知機關進一步檢討說明，並針對26件異常個案作進一步查核。

為加強辦理政府採購教育訓練及宣導，95年度除自行舉辦11場次「政府採購法規講習」(計機關人員484人次、廠商364人次參訓)以外，並依「採購專業人員資格考試訓練發證及管理辦

法」，委託代訓機關(構)辦理採購專業人員之基礎訓練及進階訓練共112班，7,204人參訓；另配合機關需求支援採購法相關講習計82場，參訓人數6,945人。

廣續督導推動行政院專業代辦及共同供應契約相關事宜，以改善專業能力或人力不足的機關採購作業之效率及品質，減少採購爭議及弊端，95年度1億元以上採購計決標53件，總決標金額294億元。

另針對各機關共通需求特性之財物或勞務，擴大辦理集中採購及共同供應契約，本年度新增「國產毛巾」、「國產襪子」、「國產鞋品」及「國際機票」為共同供應契約採購項目，除陸續增加辦理品項外，已責成中央信託局將電腦週邊設備共同供應契約作業服務費每筆訂購金額由1.5%調降至1.2%。另針對影印機租賃，擬具2項階梯式分級距不同價格優惠，未來並將透過實地查訪及網路資訊等方式，調查市場價格行情，以適時調整決標價格，俾利機關利用共同供應契約辦理採購，仍享有與市價同步降價之優惠。95年度各機關利用中央信託局股份有限公司所簽訂之共同供應契約辦理之採購，訂購筆數共計60,027,430筆，訂購金額為351億元，節省各機關重複性採購作業及其所需之採購人力及經費甚為可觀。

### 肆、推動政府採購電子化計畫

本會建置「政府採購資訊公告系統」，發行「政府採購公報」，透過電腦網路公告招標資訊，促





Committee Operations" that automatically come up with a list of 5 times the number of recommended selection committee members for selection by government agencies.

The PCC encouraged and reviewed a total of 3,891 cases of large procurement reporting and efficiency analysis by government agencies. The reported conditions were normal and, after reviewing them, the PCC listed 20 of them as important cases requiring efficiency assessment; in addition, four cases of on-site monitoring of tendering agencies were carried out together with experts. To uncover operating errors and rectify them in a timely manner, during this year the PCC carried out auditing of bid awards by government agencies. A total of 260 abnormalities were found in bid-award data and the agencies involved were asked to provide further explanation. In addition, further auditing was carried out on 26 cases of abnormalities.

To strengthen training and publicity regarding government procurement, the PCC itself carried out 11 "Government Procurement Regulations Lectures" with 484 government agency personnel and 364 personnel from enterprises attending. In accordance with the "Regulations for Qualification, Examination, Training, Certification and Management of Procurement Professionals," outside training organizations were commissioned to provide 112 basic and advanced training courses for procurement professionals, with a total participation of 7,204 persons. Support was also provided, in line with the needs of different agencies, for 82 lectures on the Government Procurement Act, with a total attendance of 6,945.

Supervision was continued for the implementation of matters regarding professional procurement and inter-entity supply contracts so as to improve the efficiency and quality of procurement by agencies with inadequate professional capabilities or insufficient manpower, as well as to reduce procurement disputes and corrupt practices. A total of 53 bids with a value in excess of NT\$100 million each, together having a total value of NT\$29.4 billion, were awarded in 2006.

In regard to goods and services for which government agencies have a common demand, the use of centralized procurement and inter-entity supply contracts was expanded during this year to include domestically produced towels, socks, footwear, and airline tickets. In addition to the increase in the scope of items subject to inter-entity procurement, the Central Trust of China was directed to reduce the commission on the procurement of computer peripherals using inter-entity supply contracts from 1.5% to 1.2% of the purchase price. Two stepped preferential price



grades for the lease of copying machines were mapped out. In the future, on-the-spot investigation and Internet information will be used to survey market prices so that bid prices can be adjusted on a timely basis and agencies carrying out procurement projects using inter-entity supply contracts will be able to enjoy prices that decline in step with the market. Government agencies placed a total of 60,027,430 orders with a total value of NT\$35.1 billion using inter-entity supply contracts signed by the Central Trust of China in 2006, resulting in substantial savings on manpower and expenses that would otherwise have been expended in redundant procurement operations.

#### IV. Implementation of Electronic Procurement

The PCC established the Government Procurement Information System and issued the Government Procurement Gazette in order to promote openness and transparency in government tendering operations by posting bidding information on the Internet. The Government Procurement Gazette has been issued every working day since Nov. 1, 1996; by the end of December 2006, the number of issues had accumulated to a total of 2,687. This operation saves the government more than NT\$3 billion a year on the expense of advertising bidding notices.

A total of 47.54 million enquiries about government bidding information had been made by the end of December 2006, for an average of 0.7 million enquiries per month. The information and subscription hotline for the Government Procurement Information System and the Government Procurement Gazette is 0800-080-512, and the website is <http://web.pcc.gov.tw/>.

The PCC established the Government Procurement Electronic Tendering System to make it easy to receive bidding





>>新武界引水隧道水管橋

進政府招標資訊公開化、透明化。「政府採購公報」自85年11月1日起每上班日出刊，至95年12月底已出刊2,687期，每年為政府機關節省30多億元之公告廣告刊登費用。

經由網路查詢政府招標資訊之人次至95年12月累計已達4,754萬人次，平均每月有70萬人次查詢，「政府採購資訊公告系統」及「政府採購公報」之諮詢服務與訂閱專線為0800-080-512，網址為<http://web.pcc.gov.tw/>。

為便利廠商領標及有效防制黑道圍標，本會建置「政府採購領投標系統」，廠商經由網際網路即可進行領投標，可減少圍標發生，電子領標系統自90年6月起正式推動，至95年12月底提供電子領標之標案已有82萬餘件，廠商網路領標超過205萬次(系統網址為 <http://www.geps.gov.tw/>、諮詢服務專線為0800-080-512)。

本會已建置『共同供應契約電子採購系統』，精簡共通性採購，利用網路進行需求調查、訂購及付款，累計至95年12月底使用共同供應契約電子採購系統之網路訂購數695,136筆，金額為587億餘萬元，電子付款數431,577筆，金額為329億餘萬元(系統網址為<http://sucon.pcc.gov.tw/>、諮詢服務專線為 0800-080-512)。

為導正機關辦理採用或準用最有利標標案程序，本會於95年10月2日建置啓用最有利標標案管理

系統，提供評選委員建議名單電腦遴選機制及流程檢核，並提供稽核單位事後追蹤異常狀態，經由回饋機制之建立，做為後續改善及管理參考。

#### 伍、推動「公共工程資訊系統」計畫

行政院於91年核定「公共工程資訊系統」5年計畫，計畫目標為建構跨部會整合推動機制，擬定電子作業相關策略、訂定共通之資料交換標準及建構公共工程資料庫等公共工程電子化基礎建設，以有效推動公共工程電子化，計畫期程為92至96年，95年度執行成果如下：

- (一) 完成「共同供應契約標案資料表」、「共同供應契約訂購單」、「共同供應契約退件申請單」、「共同供應契約駁回通知單」、「共同供應契約撤銷通知單」、「政府採購投標廠商聲明書」、「政府採購共同投標協議書」、「政府採購招標公告資料」、「政府採購決標公告資料」及「政府採購無法決標資料」等10項資料交換標準及訊息建置指引，便利工程資訊之交換共享。另「公共工程資料字典」目前計有1,000項名稱之定義，95年度完成36項修訂及79項之新增，統一工程資訊應用詞彙，促進工程資訊系統電子化。

information and effectively prevent illegal bid collusion. This system enables companies to conduct tender receiving and bidding over the Internet and stamps out the malpractices of rigging. The system went into operation in June of 2001, and by the end of 2006, it had provided 0.82 million project whereas companies had used in 2.05 million tender receiving. (Website: <http://www.geps.gov.tw/>; Information hotline: 0800-080-512)

The PCC has also set up an E-procurement System for Inter-entity Supply Contracts to streamline procurement of a common-use nature. This system can be used to carry out demand surveys, to place orders, and to make payments. By the end of 2006 a total of 695,136 procurements with a value of NT\$58.7 billion had been carried out using this system, and a total of 431,577 e-tender payments with a value of more than NT\$32.9 billion had been made. (Website: <http://sucon.pcc.gov.tw/>; Information hotline: 0800-080-512).

To guide government agencies in the proper use of Most Advantageous Tender procedures, the PCC initiated a System for the Management of the Most Advantageous Tender on Oct. 2, 2006, providing a computer selection and process approval mechanism for the list of recommended members of the procurement evaluation committee as well as information for monitoring agencies to use in following up abnormalities. The establishment of a payback mechanism provides a reference for ongoing improvement and management.

## V. Implementation of Public Construction Information System

The Executive Yuan approved the five-year "Public Construction Information System Plan" in 2002. The goal of the plan is to establish an integrated cross-ministerial implementation mechanism, set up strategies related to electronic operations, set common data-exchange standards, and build a public construction databank and other elements of the electronic infrastructure so as to effectively implement the e-procurement of public construction. The plan is running from 2003 through 2007, with the following achievements recorded in 2006:

1. Ten data-exchange standards and their message implementation guides were completed to facilitate the sharing of construction information: "Data Chart for Inter-entity Supply Contract System," "Inter-entity Supply Contract Order Form," "Application for Returned Items under Inter-entity Supply Contracts," "Notification

of Rejection for Inter-entity Supply Contracts," "Notification of Inter-entity Supply Contract Cancellation," "Bidder Statement for Government Procurement," "Joint Bidding Agreement for Government Procurement," "Announcement of Data for Government Procurement Tenders," "Notification of Contract Awarding for Government Procurement," and "Information on Failed Government Procurement Bids." The "Dictionary of Public Construction" now contains definitions for 1,000 terms, with 36 revisions and 79 additions in 2006, thereby unifying the construction vocabulary and promoting the e-procurement of construction information systems.

2. To build a public construction data sharing mechanism and promote inter-system data sharing and value-added application, and thereby enhance construction management performance, the PCC issued data-exchange standards for Engineering Daily Reports (both construction and monitoring reports). A total of 75 units (19 government agencies, 16 monitoring units, and 40 contractors) and 114 bid tenders were brought under these standards, and the value of the related bid contracts amounted to more than NT\$26.7 billion.
3. Six consulting companies were assisted in carrying out the transmission of annual business report information, with the number of transmission cases exceeding 1,000. This operation saves 2 man-month per year for the consulting firms and reduces the time spent in filling out forms from two hours to five minutes.



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- (二) 為建構公共工程資料共享機制，促進系統間資料流通共享及加值應用，以提升工程管理績效，推廣工程日報(施工日誌及監工日誌)資料交換標準，共計輔導75個單位(含19個機關、16家監造單位及40家營造廠商)及114個標案導入工程日報(施工日誌及監工日誌)資料交換標準，標案決標金額逾267餘億元。
- (三) 輔導6家顧問公司進行導入及傳輸年度業務報告書資料，傳輸案件數1千餘件，每年可節省每家顧問公司資料填報人力達2個人月，填報時間由2個小時縮短至5分鐘。
- (四) 辦理14梯次推廣培訓班與6梯次宣導說明會，並製作19個線上學習課程，以多元化方式培育公共工程資料交換標準推廣種子人員，有利公共工程電子化推動。

### 陸、設置公共建設諮詢小組

本會為協助解決廠商與機關間關於契約條款認知的歧見，協調與督導機關積極行政，使公共建設順利進行，頒布「行政院公共工程委員會公共建設諮詢小組設置要點」，並於96年1月1日起施行。

我國每年公共建設投資以千億元計算，是經濟成長的重要支柱，為避免廠商與機關因契約條款認知不同及協商無效，造成工程延宕，本會乃決定設立諮詢機制，成立「行政院公共建設諮詢小組」。小組召集人由工程會副主委兼任，並擔任諮詢會議主席。小組收受諮詢申請書後，視情節大小，通知申請人及他造當事人召開會議，作出建議，並邀請專家、學者及相關機關列席。

此諮詢機制並不是要以新制度取代現行法規既定的處理程序，若確認其他既定程序，例如政府採購之申訴或協調制度、促參案例申請及審核程序之異議等既定處理程序能解決案件，仍應回歸各程序處理，而不適用本諮詢機制。

「行政院公共工程委員會公共建設諮詢小組設置要點」及相關表格，已公布在行政院公共工程委員會網站 <http://www.pcc.gov.tw> 下之「公共建設諮詢申請書」，供各界利用。

- 4. Fourteen training courses and six instructional meetings were held, and 19 online courses were produced to provide a diversity of methods for the training of seed personnel for the extension of public construction data exchange standards and thus facilitate the promotion of e-procurement of public construction.

### VI. Establishment of the Public Construction Consulting Task Force

To help resolve differences between government agencies and companies in their understanding of contract provisions, and to provide for coordination and assistance to the agencies in active administration to assure that public construction is carried out smoothly, the PCC promulgated the "Guidelines for the Establishment of the Public Construction Consulting Task Force of the PCC" and implemented them on Jan. 1, 2007.

Annual spending on public construction in Taiwan is measured in the hundreds of billions of New Taiwan dollars, and this construction constitutes an important supporting pillar of economic growth. To prevent construction delays as well as invalid negotiation caused by differences in understanding between government agencies and companies of contract provisions, the PCC decided to set up a consultation mechanism and establish the Public Construction Consulting Task Force. The PCC vice chairperson serves as the convener of the task force as well as chairperson of its meetings. When the task force receives an application for consultation services, it calls a meeting with the applicant and the other parties involved, and makes suggestions for resolution. Scholars, experts, and representatives from related agencies are invited to attend the meetings.

This consultation mechanism is not designed to replace the resolution procedure provided for in existing regulations. If it is determined that a case can be resolved through other existing procedures such as the government procurement complaint or coordination system, BOT projects application, and the review process, then it should be resolved through the appropriate procedure without using this consultation mechanism.

The "Guidelines for the Establishment of the Public Construction Consulting Task Force of the PCC," along with related forms, has been published in the "Public Construction Consultation Application Forms" section of the PCC website ([www.pcc.gov.tw](http://www.pcc.gov.tw)).







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